67894 to 67896—Continued.

67895. HEDYSARUM HEDYSAROIDES (L.) Stuntz (H. obscurum L.). Fabaceae.

No. 916. July 22, 1926. Collected during 1919 near the mouth of the Kamchatka River by Doctor Hulten. A hardy herbaceous ornamental perennial native to the alpine regions of central Europe. It is about a foot high and produces spikes of purple flowers in midsummer.

67896. LONICERA CAERULEA EDULIS (Turcz.) Regel. Caprifoliaceae.

No. 914. July 22, 1926. Collected in Kamchatka by Doctor Hulten. An erect or spreading hardy shrub about 5 feet high, native to northeastern Asia. The oblong or lanceolate pubescent leaves are up to 2 inches long, and the oblong edible blue berries are sweet and are used for making excellent jam.

67897 to 67904.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. W. M. Docters van Leeuwen, director, botanic gardens. Received August 24, 1926.

67897. ALTINGIA EXCELSA Noronha. Hamamelidaceae.

A magnificent tree of the tropical evergreen forests of the Indian archipelago and northeastern India. In Java it yields in small quantity an odorous medicinal resin known in Europe as "storax" which is obtained by incisions in the trunk; the tree is not regularly cultivated. The soft reddish gray wood with lighter streaks is used in India for building and ordinary domestic purposes.

For previous introduction see No. 50695.

67898. CARYOTA RUMPHIANA Mart. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

An East Indian palm about the size of the coconut palm, with a smooth trunk and graceful bipinnate leaves composed of segments with truncate jagged tips. From the central pith of the bark is prepared a sago which is eaten in the East Indies in times of scarcity.

For previous introduction see No. 51710.

67899. Cassia absus L. Caesalpiniaceae.

An erect annual tropical legume, about 2 feet high, with small reddish yellow flowers.

67900. EUTERPE A C U M I N A T A (Willd.) Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A graceful spineless palm from tropical South America, with a trunk 36 feet tall, terminated by about 10 pinnate fronds 7 or 8 feet long. The black roundish fruits are fleshy and about half an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 51719.

67901. GLAZIOVA TREUBIANA Beccari.
Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

A small palm, cultivated in the Botanical Garden, Buitenzorg, Java. According to Beccari (Annals du Jardin Botanique de Buitenzorg, Supplement 3, pt. 2, p. 791) its native country is unknown. The trunk is entirely covered with old leaf bases and terminates in gracefully arching pinnate leaves about 10 feet long.

67897 to 67904—Continued.

67902. GLORIOSA ABYSSINICA A. Rich. Melanthiaceae. Glory lily.

A tall, lilylike Abyssinian plant, with large, long-stalked yellow flowers.

67903. PIGAFETTIA ELATA (Mart.) Wendl. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A tall ornamental palm, with a stout trunk, spiny above, and spreading pinnate foliage resembling that of the coconut. Native to the East Indies.

67904. TRADESCANTIA GENICULATA Jacq. Commelinaceae. Spiderwort.

A tender herbaceous perennial from the West Indies, about a foot high, with blue flowers.

67905 to 67926.

From Tiflis, Georgia, Russia. Seeds presented by A. Grossheim, director, botanic garden. Received September 1, 1926.

67905. AMYGDALUS GEORGICA Desf. (Prunus nana georgica DC.). Amygdalaceae.

A hardy bush, native to southern Russia, which closely resembles Amygdalus nana, differing in its larger colored flowers and smaller leaves.

67906. AMYGDALUS NANA L. (Prunus nana Stokes). Amygdalaceae.
Russian almond.

A hardy bush about 5 feet high, native to Russia and western Asia, with thick stiff sharply toothed leaves and solitary pinkish flowers. The small hard hairy fruit contains a large pit of bitter flavor.

For previous introduction see No. 43814.

67907. Brassica elongata Ehrh. Brassicaceae.

An annual herb, native to south-central Europe, of possible use as a vegetable.

67908. GALANTHUS CAUCASICUS Baker.
Amaryllidaceae. Snowdrop.

A spring-blooming bulbous plant, native to the Caucasus, with sword-shaped leaves about 9 inches long and large white flowers.

67909 to 67921. IRIS spp. Iridaceae.

67909 and 67910. IRIS ACUTILOBA Meyer.

67909. A dwarf purple-flowered iris about a foot in height, native to the Caucasus.

67910. Var. lineolata.

67911. IRIS CARTHALINIAE Fomin.

A Caucasian iris described (Moniteur du Jardin Botanique de Tiflis, 1909) as having a thick rhizome and four-flowered or five-flowered stems nearly 3 feet high. The sword-shaped leaves are about two-thirds of an inch wide, and the flowers are light blue. In its native country the plant grows in damp places.

For previous introduction see No. 64297.